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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
(Attorney Docket No. AM100878-P1)

In re Patent Application of: ) Appln. No.: 10/808,964  
) Confirmation No.: 7042  
XIANG-JIN MENG *et al.* ) Customer No.: 000044091  
) Group Art Unit: 1648  
Filed: 03/25/2004 ) Examiner: Shanon A. Foley  
)  
For: CHIMERIC INFECTIOUS DNA CLONES, )  
CHIMERIC PORCINE CIRCOVIRUSES )  
AND USES THEREOF ) Paper No.: 13

REPLY TO THE RESTRICTION REQUIREMENT

Dear Sir:

Responsive to the Official communication mailed June 22, 2005 in the above-referenced patent application, please consider the below remarks in a favorable light:

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the restriction requirement is respectfully requested.

The Examiner requires restriction of the claimed invention to one of seven groups under 35 U.S.C. § 121 as described on page 2 and further explained on pages 2-4 of the Office action. The Examiner concludes that restriction for examination purposes is proper. Applicants respectfully traverse the requirement.

It is submitted that the restriction is unwarranted under the circumstances. There is good reason to keep all of the claims in this single application.

Unity of invention can be seen through the novel chimeric PCV1-2 molecule itself, the main focus of the present invention, that links the nucleic acid claims to the other embodiments of the invention drawn to the protein expression product, the vaccines containing the protein encoded by PCV1-2, methods of making the chimeric molecule, *etc.* Even the PCV2 product and vaccine had been found as a consequence of the same inventive efforts to develop an effective vaccine to protect pigs against viral infection or PMWS caused by PCV2. It is believed that when the subject matter of Group I is searched, the Examiner will end up searching different aspects of Groups II to VII in order to determine the novelty and non-obviousness of the new chimeric PCV1-2 molecule of the present invention. In other words, the

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